

A

# REVIEW

OF THE

## Affairs of *FRANCE*:

Purg'd from the Errors and Partiality of *News-Writers* and  
*Petty-Statesmen*, of all Sides.

---

Tuesday, October 24. 1704.

---

**I**N my Account of the *Hungarians*, I think I have plainly enough distinguish'd, that I am of Opinion, those of them call'd Protestants, were not either the first in the Design, or first in the Execution, of the Revolt from the Emperor; but as they came at last, to joyn in the general Revolution of Affairs, and to have the deepest share in the Suffering part, 'tis necessary I should say something to let the World see how far they were, or were not, concern'd in it.

I can not but think 'tis a little hard, that some who are tender of the Reputation of the Protestants, should be so Partial, as to believe I should not do them Justice in this Relation, or so impatient, as not to wait till the Course of the Story brought me to it.

The Reflection made on the Relation, and on the Author, have so little weight in them, that I have not really thought them worth Notice hitherto, and shall only touch on them now; To say of the Author, he has chang'd his Principles, and writes to please a Party, is to show themselves as Weak as Malicious; since as in all his Practice, no Man can be nam'd that has more to his Personal Prejudice, despised the Partiality of Parties, and is not asham'd to affirm, that as no Party in the World can make him an offer large enough to Tempt him to forsake his Principles, so neither can they Terrify him from owning the Truth, which he has always adher'd to.

Nor is this at all concern'd in his Writing of the *Hungarian Malecontents*; and if these Censorious Gentlemen please to have Patience, they will find the Author of these Sheets freely declaring himself upon the Principle of *Salus Populi Suprema lex*, as often as there shall be occasion; and sufficiently to defend himself from the Scandal of shifting his Principles.

The Objectors against Matter of Fact, he defies, and boldly Challenges any Man, to Charge him with either wrong Quotation or wrong Construction: The things we are upon, are of Yesterday, and fresh in our Memory; and we cannot be so forgetful, as not to remember enough of it, to Confirm or Confute an Author we Cavil at, if he should make a slip of this Nature.

'Tis yet fresh in our Memories, that *Vienna* was Besieg'd by the *Turks*; That the *Turks* broke the Truce of 20 Years, 3 Years before the expiration of it; if any Gentlemen Question, we refer them to Examine, how many Years it must be, between 1665, when that Truce was made, and 1682 when this War began; and if they yet doubt the Periods, let them consider, that the Battle at St. *Gothard*, between *Monteculi*, and the Grand Visier on the River *Raab*, was in the Year 1664, and the Siege of *Vienna* was in the Year 1683, so that neither way it was possible, that a Truce of 20 Years could be expired.

If the Objection lies against the Emperor, that he gave the *Turk* occasion of Quarrel, I have af-

X x x

firm'd

firm'd the contrary; and the many Complaints made by the Emperor's Ambassador at *Constantinople*, of the Fractions of the Truce, and the unjust Depredations of the Bassa's of *Buda* and great *Warradin*, which he always receiv'd haughty and insolent Answers, to prove the Matter too plainly to be denied.

The Declaration of the Musty at *Constantinople*, after the great Successes of the Emperor's Forces, Terrified them with a Prospect of the Ruin of the *Turkish* Empire, is a farther Confirmation of this the Particulars, of which are to be found in the *Gazetts* of those days.

The Imperial Arms, by a continued Series of uninterrupted Successes, had beaten the *Turks* on every occasion; had Taken *Buda*, the Bridge of the *Essek*, and after that *Belgrade*: The Prince of *Baden* had beaten the *Turks* near *Sepbia*, had Ravag'd *Sclavonia*, and part of *Bulgaria*, and *Epirus* Provinces, the Christian Arms had not been seen in, for near 200 Years before; and we began to talk of Possessing the *Streights* of Mount *Hemus*, and raising Contributions to the very Gates of *Adrianople*; The probability of which, was such, That the *Turks* were in the greatest Consternation imaginable, and the frequent Tumults among the People, were great Instances of it; but particularly when their Religious Priests telling the People their great Prophet was Angry with them, for breaking the Truce with the Christians, contrary to the Faith and Promise of their Great Emperor, given in a Solemn manner. The Consequence of this was, as is well known, the Popular Fury fell upon all those, who, they said, were the Causes of that Breach; in which hurry, they utter'd their Fury against Count *Tekely*, as the Cause of it — of which by it self — as their Rage extended, to make Sacrifices of all that they could find, who had any hand in that War; so they never left, till they Dethron'd, even Grand Seignior himself.

In this Consternation of their Affairs, it was, that we find that strange Procession they made to the Tomb of their great Prophet *Mahomet*, in Order to appease his Wrath, the Multitude of their Delvices Priests, and Devotees, the Quality the Persons and Croud of People, which from all parts of the Empire, ran to this Procession, are incredible; some have told us there were above 40 0000 People at it; the horrid Execrations, and Curses of their Enemies, the Blasphemies against Christ, the Murthers and horrible Cruelties they Executed on Christian and Jewish Captives, so many of whom they hew'd

in pieces, at the end of such, or such a certain Number of Prayers, and the like; things too long to Relate here, are all Testimonies of the Case before us.

And I am inform'd, That they still believe their Great Prophet was appeas'd by this Great Procession; for that immediately after this, they had several Successes against the Christians, as particularly the Rout of 8000 *Germans* in *Sclavonia*, with a Prince of the House of *Hollstein*. The strange Retaking of *Belgrave*, the Routing of, and Killing the Brave Count *Veterani* in *Transilvania*, and in short putting a Check to the Successors of the Christians.

These are, I think, sufficient Proofs that the *Turks* broke the Truce with the Emperor, and that they did it without any sufficient Ground.

That they broke it without any formal Declaration, or proper Notice, is plain from abundance of Instances which the History of those Times are full of; particularly the Siege of *Cinifia* which was Attempted, and Taken before the *Turks* had given the least Notice of a War.

The Case of Count *Serini* is very Particular, who seeing the constant Insults of the *Turks*, tell on them, in several Places, by way of Reprisals; and at last, made the Famous Attempt of Building a Fort on the Frontiers of his own State; which he call'd *Serinwar*, and which the *Turks* immediately fell upon, with all their Force.

The Emperor having Resolv'd to use all possible Methods to avoid a Quarrel with the *Turks*, let fall this Brave Man, and neglecting him to the last Extremity, let him be oppress'd by the *Turks*. — They that say the Emperor neglected this Noble Count, in Prejudice to his Family, and to the Protestant Party, as they have nothing to prove it from, but their own suggestion, and the Suspicions of Parties; so they that suggest this of the Imperial Court, must make them very blind to their own Interest, and Ignorantly Malicious to themselves, to suffer the *Turk* to Oppress a Prince of so much Interest and Power, merely to weaken a Party.

Besides, it was apparent this Prince was always True to the Emperor, and never sided with the *Malcontents*, notwithstanding all the Misusage he met with; and notwithstanding he was left, as it were, a Prey to the first Fury of the *Turks*, and might easily have secur'd his Lands, from the Depredations of the Infidels, by siding with Count *Tekely* and his Party.



It Remains now to make it out, That the *Hungarians* were really the Cause of the *Turks* breaking this Truce, and of their falling so basely on the Empire, with all the Aggravation of Breach of Faith, League, and Honour; I have for good Ground for this Allegation, that

I wonder any Men, who have so much Respect for the *Hungarians*, should by their Objection against the Truth of this Relation, force me in my own Defence to rake into such a Sink, as must necessarily more Expose them than I really intended.

## ADVICE from the Scandal. CLUB.

A Conscientious Gentleman, having applied himself to the Society, in a certain difficult Matter, desir'd their Resolution in the following Case.

The Gentleman had long Solicited a Certain Lady, to part with that Trifle, call'd her Chastity; and by his extraordinary Artifice, had at last prevail'd with her, to make an Assignment when, and where she would meet him, and make the formal surrender——, When the Grant was obtain'd, the Gentleman's Heart smites him with the Fact, and truly he was too Conscientious to go, but being too much a Gentleman to Disappoint the Lady, Communicates the Affair to a Friend, who, he knew, would make no Scruple of the Matter; gives him the Token of Admission, and sends him to finish the Debauch in his Room; and now the Society's Judgment is demanded in the Case.

The Society having consider'd the Case, it occasion'd a more than common Debate and they Resolv'd;

That 'tis something above their reach to determine the Dignity and Quality of Sin, distinguishing it from itself, and to describe the greatness or smallness of Crimes, and therefore they declin'd giving their Censure upon that Head, and Proceeded to Resolve;

That here was a Complication of Crimes, of which every one had their share; but the pretended Scrupulous Gentleman, a double Portion.

1. As to the Lady, her Case is Plain; and it seems no great matter, which of the Gentlemen had the Misfortune to Enjoy her, since the Honour of being a W—; was equally her due, which way soever it went.

2. As to the less scrupulous Person, his Character is as plain and unquestion'd, being a Person refin'dly Vicious, a common Hackney Whoremaster, that would lie with any thing came in his way; and follow'd the Vice from

meer Inclination, abstracted from the usual pretended Temptations of Opportunity, Beauty, Intreague, and the like.

3. But as to the Gentleman, who pretends to be too scrupulous, 'tis clear he committed 5 Crimes.

1. He acted the Devil in tempting, soliciting, and importuning the Woman to Sin, who perhaps till he assaulted her, might have no Inclination to Vice, and be as much Mistress of her Vertue as another Woman.

2. He acted the Crime in the Sense of Scripture, in which intentional Vice, and actual, esteem'd the same thing *Mat. 5. 28*.

3. He acted the Traytor to the Lady; that tho' she had consented to him in particular, and possibly being young in the Vice, had been wheedled into the common Folly of believing Promises of Marriage, had not entertain'd the Notions of a common Prostitute, nor design'd to be a Whore to his Deputy.

4. He acted the Baw'd to his Male Friend; in prompting his Vice, and procuring him an Incentive.

5. He had his share in their Crime by being accessory.

6. He acted the Hypocrite in pretending Scruples of Conscience, when he was so far from shunning the Sin, that it seems it had not Aggravations enough for him, the Crime was ripen'd for his committing; and he found he could not be wicked enough without additional Circumstances.

After these Censures, the Society thought fit to Note, what, if he had been really scrupulous, he ought to have done. And they resolv'd,

1. If he had avoided the Sin merely from a scruple of Conscience, he would never have handed it on to his Friend.

2. He would have taken Care to have sav'd her from the Sin also.

3. He ought to have communicated his Scruples to her, and told her the Sin that was too



big for him, was too much for her; advising her to refrain with him, and then he had acted the Gentleman as well as the Christian, and receiv'd the Applause instead of the Censure of this Society.

**A**dvertisements are taken in by *J. Matthews* in *Pilkington-Court* in *Little-Britain*.

#### ADVERTISEMENT S.

To be Printed by Subscription.

**J**URE DIVINO: *A Satyr against Tyranny and Passive Obedience; in Twelve Books. By the Author of the True born Englishman.*

*The whole will be near 100 Sheets in Folio, with Large Annotations, Printed on the finest Paper; No more to be Printed than are Subscribed. The Price to be Ten Shillings, Half a Crown only to be paid down, the Remainder on Delivery. Subscriptions are taken in at the following Places.*

*At Mrs. Bonds Book-seller, at Charing-Cross.*

*At the Smirna Coffee-house near St. James's.*

*At Capt. Turner's in the Auction Room near the House of Commons-Door.*

*At the Boufflers Head Tavern at Charing-Cross.*

*At the Effex Coffee-house, Mitre-Court, Fleet-street.*

*At Mr. Clutterbuck's, Hatter, the Corner of Water Lane in Fleet-street.*

*At Taylor's Coffee-house, Pater-Noster-Row.*

*Read's Coffee-house in Black-Fryers.*

*Etherege's Coffee-house, Birching-Lane.*

*Jone's Coffee-house, Finch Lane.*

*The Amsterdam Coffee-house.*

*Row's Coffee-house in Southwark.*

*Mr. Jonathan Robinson's, in St. Paul's Church-Yard.*

*Mr. Samuel Crouch, Mr. Richard Parker, and Mrs. Billingsly, Book-sellers in Cornhill.*

There is now preparing for the Press,

**A**N Authentick History of Publick Transactions and Affairs in England and Abroad, from the Restauration of King Charles II. (where my Lord Clarendon's third and last Volume ends) to the Year 1678. with the Characters of Bishops, Ministers of State, Commanders by Sea and Land, &c. and a large Account of the Chief Managers and Intrigues of the Discontented Party at Home, within that Period. Written in Latin by the Right Reverend Father in God, *Samuel Parker*, late Lord Bishop of Oxford, and Faithfully Translated from the Original M. S. by *Samuel Parker*, Gent. and will be Printed for *George Sanbridge* in *Little-Britain*.

**A**T the *White Swan* upon *Snow Hill*, over-against the *Green Dragon Tavern*, are made and sold

the Newest fashion Flower-Pots for Gardens; Urns, Eagles, and Pine-Apples, to stand upon Posts of Large Gates; also large or small Figures, all made of hard Metall, much more durable than Stone, and cheaper; also Candle Moulds, fit to make Wax or Tallow Candles, from 1 in the Pound, to 20: There is also made Artificial Fountains, that Play Water from 1, 2, or 3 Foot, to 20 or 30 Foot high, 1, 2, 3, or 6 Hours together, without Repeating with the same Water; which Fountains or Engines may be made use of to extinguish Fire 40 or 50 Foot high, with a continued Stream, larger than the Common Fire-Engines.

Saturday was publish'd,

**T**HE Supplementary Journal, to the Advice from the Scandal Club, for the Month of *September, 1704.* to be continued Monthly. Printed in the Year 1704.

Just publish'd,

**T**Entimen Medicinale; or, An Enquiry into the Differences between the Dispensarians and Apothecaries; wherein Dr. Pitt's Book of the Crafts and Frauds of Physick expos'd, and his Antidote Animadverted upon. The Apothecaries are prov'd capable of a Skillful Composition of Medicines, and a Rational Practice of Physick; to which are added, some Proposals to prevent their future in crease. By an Apothecary. price 2 s. Printed for *Geo. Sanbridge* in *Little Britain*, and sold by *J. Nutt* near *Stationers-Hall*.

\* \*

**A Doctor in Physick Cures** all the Degrees and Indispositions in Venereal Persons, by a most easie, safe, and expeditious Method; and of whom any Person may have Advice, and a perfect Cure, let his or her Disease be of the longest Date: He likewise gives his Advice in all Diseases, and prescribes a Cure. *Dr. HARBOROUGH*, (a Graduate Physician) in *Great Knight-Riders-street*, near *Doctors Commons*.

**L**ives English and Foreign: Containing the History of the most Illustrious Persons of our own and other Nations, from the Year 1559, to the Year 1690. By several hands; who have been assisted in the Work with many private Memoirs. In two Volumes in 8vo. The English Lives are, *William Lord Burleigh*, *Sir Walter Raleigh*, *George Duke of Buckingham*, *Marquess of Montrose*, *Oliver Cromwel*, *Duke of Hamilton*, *General Blake*, *Duke of Albemarle*, *Earl of Shaftsbury*, *Duke of Monmouth*. Printed for *B. Took*, at the *Middle-Temple-Gate* in *Fleet-street*; and *W. Davis*, at the *Black-Bull* in *Cornhill*; and sold by *John Nutt* near *Stationers-Hall*. 1704.

Just Publish'd,

**T**HE Monthly Journal, of the Affairs of Europe; Containing Divers Important and very Entertaining Matters, not Extant in other Accounts; for the Month of *SEPTEMBER, 1704.* To be continued Monthly. Printed for *George Sanbridge* in *Little-Britain*; and sold by *John Nutt* near *Stationers-Hall*.